The National Republican.

VOL. XXIII.---NO. 153. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1883.

THREE CENTS

THE NICKERSON DIVORCE.

An Officer of the War Department Sent to Philadelphia to Look Up the Record.

A List of the Witnesses Who Testified at the Trial.

Their Testimony-How the Major Gained a Residence in Pennsylvania.

Evidence of Incompatibility Furnished by the Major's Friends.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Judge T. F. Barry, judge advocate U. S. A., arrived in this city yesterday with the intention of collecting evidence concerning the divorce that Maj. Azor H. Nickerson, assistant adjutant general, procured from his wife by alleged false and fraudulent representations. This is said to be preparatory to the major's arraignment before a court martial. The investigation here will be confined to an inquiry as to the testimony given by the Philadelphia witnesses and the manner of its procurement. Mr. Barry yesterday paid a visit to the prothonotary office and obtained a certified copy of the record of the case and of

No. 4, shows the following list of witnesses, with their addresses:
John L. Clum, Schuylkill avenue, Philadelphia; Capt. Joseph McCoy, War department, Washington; John W. Carpenter, No. 1515 W street, Washington; Charles W. Rae, Navy department, Washington; William B. Mathew, No. 1424 New York avenue, Washington; Benjamin Herr, No. 909 Cherry street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Nickerson's petition. The record of the

case, as made in the court of common pleas No. 4, shows the following list of witnesses,

thew, No. 1424 New York avenue, Washington; Benjamin Herr, No. 909 Cherry street, Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia witnesses were only called to prove that the major had been a resident of Philadelphia for one year, which was necessary to establish his right to apply for a divorce in the Philadelphia courts. Upon this point Mr. Herr figures most prominently. Mr. Herr's house is a small, dingy, brick tenement three stories high, and is not in a neighborhood that would be apt to impress a gentleman of Maj. Nickerson's refinement as a pleasant place of residence.

"Maj. Nickerson came here about fifteen months ago," said Mr. Herr to-day, "and rented my second floor back room. He kept that room until the Sunday after the second day of June, when my wife died. Then I gave him the second story front room, which he kept until about two months ago."

room, which he kept until about two months ago."

"How often did he come to the house?"

"About once a month. He had some clothes in the room, and was always regular in his payments. He had a room in my house for fourteen months, and slept in it eleven times as nearly as I can remember. Once he was away three months at a time."

"Did you appear as a witness at the examination?"

mination?"

"Yes, sir. About two months ago the major came to me and said I could do him a great favor if I wanted to. I said I would gladly do anything I could for him, and then he told me that he was suing for a divorce. 'I want you,' he said,' to testify before the examiner about my residence here.' I went down to an office on Walnut street where there were a worse way with a light monstacke and Major. amination? young man with a light moustache and Maj. Nickerson in a second story front office. I was asked whether Maj. Nickerson had lived in my house, and told the examiner that he had had a room there for fourteen months. That was all the examination so far as I remember.

Yes; he paid his bills and sent for his

things."

The other Philadelphia witness, Mr. Clem, known as the "drummer boy of the Chickamauga," simply testified to the fact that Maj, Nickerson had made Philadelphia his place of residence.

Capt. Joseph McCoy is a clerk in the War department, and when Maj. Nickerson was assistant adjutant general Mr. McCoy was directly under him. He says that Maj. Nick-erson showed him much favor when he was his superior officer, and by various acts led him to regard him as a friend, trusting him with various matters of importance, and in other ways giving him his confidence, so that he felt reluctant to say anything about the matter. "In the early part of March," said Mr. McCoy, "he told me that he had instituted suit for divorce from his wife and that he wanted me to do a favor for him. I asked him what it was and he I want you to testify in the case that you know that my wife has not been living with me for two years, which is the truth.' I told him that I could do that, although I thought it amounted to nothing, and I knew nothing. He then assured me that he did not want me to swear to anything I did not know or that was not true. On March 6, while I was at work in my office, a messenger came for me and stated I was wanted at the Metropolitan club, where I went and found two gentlemen who were introduced to me by Maj. Nicker-son as lawyers from Philadelphia who were to take my testimony, which they did. It has been stated that Maj. Nickerson was not present at the time, but that is not true, as he

evidence principally relied on to support Maj. Nickerson's allegation of "mali-cious desertion" on the part of his wife was that of John M. Carpenter, his colored body servant. Carpenter testified that in 1880 Mrs Nickerson, who was then living with her husband in Washington, had said that she was going away. Nickerson, Carpenter swore, prevailed upon her to remain. A month or so afterward, the witness declared, Mrs. Nickerson again said that she had made up her mind to go abroad. "And that time," the servant averred, "she went away, taking four trunks and her little daughter. It was in the night time." Mrs. Nickerson, however, in her affi-dayit daughter that she went abroad with her davit, declares that she went abroad with her husband's "advice and consent," for the reason, as stated, that her husband believed that their daughter could be educated better and at less expense abroad than in this country. Moreover, she avers, he saw her off, kissed her "good by" on the steamer, and promised to follow her out as soon as he could obtain leave of absence.

A representative of The Republican called on Mr. W. B. Matthews, of No. 1424 New York avenue, last evening. Mr. Matthews was formally connected with the War de-partment, but is now practicing law. He was asked what his testimony was in Maj, Nicker-son's divorse suit in Philadelphia. "I was subpœused to Philadelphia to testify as to Maj. Nickerson's character and reputation in the city. I could testify of nothing else in the case, as I knew nothing. The lady from whom Maj. Nickerson was divorced had left Washington for Europe before I came to it. I had, of course, heard that she and her husband did not live happily together but I did not legally know it. I did know, however, that he was a very unhappy and wretched man, and that his friends deeply sympathyzed with his evident sorrow language. Nickerson's character and reputation in the sympathyzed with his evident sorrow, long ere they knew anything about it." "Where is Maj. Nickerson now?"

"He was, up to this afternoon, in this city. We was served to-day with a copy of the rele-ssed by the Philadelphia court, returnable laturday, for him to show cause why the di-sorce should not be set aside. Monday is the lay set for taking evidence. As soon as Maj. Nickerson heard that proceedings would be instituted, he proposed to go there at once and he ready in person to meet the issue.

ment commanding him to stay in Washington. He protested against the order, being on the retired list, and to-day received a letter from the War department permitting him to go to Philadelphia and no further."

"Is Maj. Nickerson making a vigorous fight against setting aside the divorce?"

"With all the vigor in his power. He has engaged Messra. Read & Pettit, of Philadelphia, as his attorneys, and will fight it to the end. Maj. Nickerson's friends, and they are many, think in view of his past record and of his well known personal character that fair play should be shown him. He and they ask only this and justice—nothing more. They think public opinion should be suspended until all the facts in the case come out, as all of them assuredly will in these proceedings. His enemies are resorting to unjustifiable means of warfare. They have attacked his present wife without cause or provocation. They are enlisting the prejudiced action of the War department against him. Their object is to have the divorce set aside, then for his divorced wife to obtain one from him, and all the the divorce set aside, then for his divorced wife to obtain one from him, and all the blame as well as all the misery to be unjustly blame as well as all the misery to be unjustly shifted to his shouldiers. It was understeed among his friends, months before he brought his suit for divorce, that his wife had deserted him, and long before she publicly left him they were really strangers to each other, living apart though under the same roof. And the evidence of his tenderness for and chivalric treatment of her are so many that a denial of them may be made, but cannot be maintained." maintained.'

maintained."

Other friends of Maj. Nickerson say that there is a persistent effort on the part of interested parties to misrepresent his course in his recent suit for divorce, evidently for the purpose of bringing about a feeling hostile to him. The counsel, as well as the examiner before whom the evidence was taken, when the divorce was granted, say that they have never known of a case where the plaintiff showed more delicacy of feeling or presented it with as much regard for the rights, real or supposed, of the defeeling or presented it with as much regard for the rights, real or supposed, of the defendent, as in this. No technical advantage was permitted or attempted, and much evidence that will now be brought forward was then excluded at the instance of the plaintiff, who felt that it was unnecessary to parade all the private affairs of his domestic life. The insinuations that have been put forth against the major's present wite are as unjust as they are cruel and untrue. Among those who know her no one stands higher for modest worth, refinement, and cultivation. She is a great great niece of stands higher for modest worth, refinement, and cultivation. She is a great great niece of James Wilson, one of the signers of the declaration of independence, and her ancestors were connected with Alexander Hamilton' the first secretary of the treasury. She is also a lineal descendent of the celebrated queen's counsel of England, John Wilson, and closely related to families of the highest standing in New York and elsewhere. Her family, although for many years in deep standing in New York and elsewhere. Her family, although for many years in deep mourning on account of many sad bereave-ments, is well known to many of our best citizens as among the best people in this

vicinity.
Maj. Nickerson has had a long and most honorable career in the army, where he was repeatedly and most severely wounded. He was retired from active service at his own request about a year ago, with his constitu-tion completely shattered. These facts and his hitherto high character entitle him to the respect that is every man's due until it is proved that he is unworthy of it.

Reformed Episcopalians.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 23 .- The general ouncil of the Reformed Episcopal church began its ninth session to-day at Bishop Cummins's Memorial church, Lafayette square. Bishop William R. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, presided, and Mr. Charles D. Kellogg, of New York, was secretary. There were present Bishops P. F. Stevens, of Charleston, S. C.; James A. Latane, of Baltimore, and Samuel Fallows, of Chirago, besides thirty elevical and thirds. of Chicago, besides thirty clerical and thirty-three lay delegates. Among the latter were Hon. William Aldrich, of Chicago, and Judge D. J. Hughes, of St. Thomas, Ontario. Rev. J. Howard Smith, of Newark, N. J., preached the opening sermon, after which the com-munion was administered. The bishops and Rev. H. S. Hoffman, of Philadelphia, partici-pated in the services. Bishop Nicholson then called the council to order and an organization was effected by electing Bishop James A. Latane, of Baltimore, presiding bishop, and Mr. Charles D. Kellogg, scoretary. Bishop Latane had no opposition. Bishop Nicholson submitted his report of Episcopal work, showing 363 con-firmations, 2 deacons, and 4 presbyters or-dained. Three of the latter were from other churches. One new parish was created, mak-ing 22 parishes now in the synod. The bishop expressed the opinion that the gift of Edward Martin, of New York, of 160 acres of and in the suburbs of Chicago for a theological seminary to bear his name, could not received by the church on account of financial inability. The conditions of the gift are that the buildings must be put up and the semi-nary opened in five years. The report was referred to special committees, and the council adjourned until to-morrow.

Washington Company in Mexico Fails. CITY OF MEXICO, May 23 .- The president asks congress to prorogue its session until June 15 in order to act on the settlement of the English debt. The president declares the forfeiture of the

contract held by the United States and Mox-ican Construction and Guarantee company, of Washington, for the drainage of the city and valley of Mexico, because of its failure to leposit \$200,000 guarantee as agreed.

Billiards in New York.

NEW YORK, May 23.-The afternoon gam of billiards to-day was between Dion and Carter, and was won by the former. Following is the score. Dion 500; average, 6 14-81; best run 42. Carter 470; average, 5#; best run 34.

At the evening game Vignaux beat Schaefer. Following is the score: Vignaux, 500; average, 7 9-13; highest run, 37. Schaefer, 341; average, 5 21-64; best run, 37.

The Philadelphia Recordership. PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The supreme court, in an opinion filed this morning, affirms the decree of the common pleas court, which custs David H. Lane from the office of recorder of this city. This opinion settles the question as to whether the governor has the right to summarily remove a county offibefore the expiration of his term in favor of the governor.

Killed Herself Before Her Children ST. CATHABINE'S, ONT., May 23.-Mrs. William Foulds, aged 39 years, committed suicide in the presence of her children—a boy and a girl, aged 9 and 12 years respectively— last night, in this city, by cutting her throat, She first tried to set herself on fire, but her boy extinguished the flames.

SANDUSKY, OHIO, May 23.—Gen. Sheridan Secretary Lincoln, Gen. Stager, and a number of other gentlemen who have been weather bound here since Sunday, left this morning for Point an Pelce island, where they will "cultivate" black bass for a week, weather is clear and warm.

How Father Annett was Cured.

MONTBEAL, May 23,-Rev. Father Annett, cure of Coscopedia, below Quebec, publishes a letter stating that he was cured of paralysis by visiting the shrine of St. Anne, where he prayed to the Virgin to be relieved from his infirmities, and was quite restored to health.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23 .- The first annual meeting of the funeral directors' association be instituted, he proposed to go there at once of Pennsylvania, an organization composed and be ready in person to meet the issue.

But an order was issued from the War depart.

About one hundred delegates were present.

PIMLICO PLUNGERS.

A Fine Day's Sport at the Grounds of the Maryland Jockey Club.

Bald Hornet, Bessie, Flower of Meath Crickmore, Ranger, and Wooster Win.

How Some of the Favorites Were Badly Beaten-

A Gentleman's Steeplechase-Pools on To-Day's Races.

The Pools.

BALTIMORE, May 23 .- The spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey club began to-day, and despite the threatening aspect of the weather, there was a large attendance. The track was heavy, but it was kept stirred up to the time for the first race to start, and was considerably improved from the condition of the early forence. As usual at Pimlice a larger number of ladies were present than often occurs on an opening day. There were six races, comprising a three-quarter mile dash, the homebred stakes, a dash of a mile skyrocket, second, three lengths ahead of and a quarter, the Rancocas handicap, mile heats, and a gentlemen's steeplechase. All the races were well contested excent the Pools for to-Day's races. of the Maryland Jockey club began to-day, the races were well contested, except the steeplechase, which was of little interest. In the third race, Hilarity fell off from the start, and much complaint was made by those who had placed money on him, but his jockey was held blameless for the failure of the horse to run. The cause of his delinquency has yet to be discovered. The officers were: Running judges, Washington Booth, T. W. Doswell, and Col. Edward Lloyd; time judges, F. M. Hali and Capt. Wm. M. Conner; distance judges, E. Law Rogers and John S. Gittings, jr.; starter, J. Wynn.

BALD HORNET WINS. The first race was a dash of three-quarters of a mile for maidens of all ages; entrance, \$15; purse \$300, and entrance money to the amount of \$100 to second horse. The starters were Chauticleer, Carlyle, Bald Hornet, Riddle, Le Petit Duc, Alma D, Goldring, Palmerston, and Slipper Dauce. In the pools the field sold for \$25 and Carlyle \$10 and Le Petit field sold for \$25 and Carlyle \$10 and Le Petit Duc \$7. After two breaks the horses got off to a good start, with Slipper Dance in front, Le Petit Duc second, Carlyle third, Palmer-sten fourth, Riddle fifth, and the others to-gether. In the back stretch Le Petit Duc went to the front and at the half mile post was a half length in front of Carlyle second, a length ahead of Slipper Dance third, Palmerston fourth, Baid Hornet fifth. On the lower turn Le Petit Duc still held the lead and passed the three-quarter poat two lengths in front of Carlyle second, a head in front of Slipper Dance third, a length in front of Bald Hor-net fourth, and the others well up. The run was then made for the finish, and a very good race resulted. At the seven-furlong post race resulted. At the seven-furlong post Bald Hornet and Le retit Duc were on even terms, two lengths shead of Gold Ring third, with Chanticleer fourth. Bald Hornet fin-ished winner, a head in front of Le Petit Duc second, five lengths shead of Gold Ring third, chanticleer fourth, Carlyle fifth, Slipper Dance sixth, Palmerston seventh, Riddle eighth, and Alma D last. Time, 1:221. Mu-tual peols said 863.40. tual pools paid \$63.40.

BESSIE BEATS PARNELL. The second was the annual homebod stakes The second was the annual nomebred stakes for foals of 1880, bred by and owned at the time of running by the nominator; \$50 entrance, h. f.; club added \$500, of which \$100 to second horse. One mile. The starters were Bessie and Parnell. Bessie was the favorite in the pools at \$25, to \$8 for Parnell. The betting was 1 to 4 on Bessie and 3 to 1

against Parnell. The start was even, but in the upper turn Bessie went to the front, and at the quarter showed an advantage of a neck. The running was fair in the back stretch, and at the half mile post Bessie had gained to half a length in front. On the lower turn Parnell ran up, and at the three-quarter post was only a neck behind. McLaughlin then let Bessie go, and at the seven furlong postshe was four lengths ahead, but was held up and finished winner by three lengths. Time, 1:51. Mutual pools paid \$7,20.

FLOWER OF MEATH THE WINNER. The third was one mile and a quarter for all ages; horses that had not won at this or greater distances all wed five pounds. Purse \$400 to the first horse and \$100 to second. The starters were Clonmel, Hilarity, Oakdaie, The starters were Clonmel, Hilarity, Onkdaie, and Flower of Meath. Hilarity had the call in the pools at \$50 to \$45 for Flower of Meath. \$26 for Clonmel, and \$8 for Oakdale. The start was good, with Oakdale in front, Clonmel second, Flower of Meath third, and Hilarity last. Before reaching the stand Clonmel had gone to the front a half length ahead of Oakdale second, two lengths ahead of Flower of Meath third, twelve lengths ahead of Hilarity. On the turn Clonmel in. of Hilarity. On the turn Clonmel in-ercased his advantage to two lengths before Oakdale second, one and a half lengths ahead of Flower of Meath, at the quarter post, and Hilarity ran sixty yards behind. In the back stretch Oakdale within a half a length of him at the half-mile post, one length abead of Flower of Meath, and Hilarity so far behind as to be virtually out of the race. On the lower turn Flower of Meath went up to second place, and at the three-quarter post was only behind Clonmel, who was five lengths of Oakdale. Down the home stretch Flower of Meath made a fine run, and lapped Clon-mel at the seven furlong post, finishing an easy winner by one length ahead of Clonmel second, twelve lengths ahead of Oakdale third, and Hilarity one hundred yards in the rear. Time, 2:19i. Mutual pools paid \$16. CRICKMORE WINS AGAIN.

The fourth race was the Rancocas handicap, The fourth race was the Kancocas handcap, for all ages, \$50 cutrance, h. f., and only \$10, if declared out; club added \$600, of which \$100 to second horse. The starters were Crickmore, Haledon, Rica, Topsy, Antrim, Free Gold. In the pools Crickmore sold for \$60; Antrim, 20; Rica, \$19, and the field \$21. In the start, which was prompt, Rica was first away, with Haledon second, Topsy third, Antrim fourth, Crickmore fifth, and Free Gold last. Passing the stand, Antrim was in front, a length shead of Haledon, second; Gold last. Passing the stand, Antrim was in front, a length ahead of Haiedon, second; a neck ahead of Rica, third; Free Gold, fourth; Topsy, fifth, and Crickmore, last, After passing the stand Haledon went to the first place and around the upper turn to the quarter post was a neck in front of Antrim, second; two length ahead of Topsy, third; a neck ahead of Free Gold, fourth; Crickmore, fifth, and Rica last. Through the back stretch there was no change. After passing the half there was no change. After passing the half mile post Crickmore went up to the second place, and at the three-quarters Haledon place, and at the three-quarters Haledon and Antrim ran on even terms one length in front of Crickmore, third; one and a half length ahead of Topsy, fourth; and Free Gold and Rica following. Haledon ran ahead, and at the seven furloug pole was a neck ahead of Crickmore. McLaughlin then gav: Crickmore his head and he went to the front, finishing winner by a half length in front of Haledon second, four lengths ahead of Antrim third, Topsy fourth, Free Gold fifth, and Rica last. Time, 2-029. Free Gold fifth, and Rica last. Time, 2:022. Mutual pools paid \$9.30.

RANGER WINS THE MILE HEATS. The fifth was mile heats for all ages. Purs \$500 for the first horse and \$100 for th second. The starters were Ranger and Mary Corbett. Ranger was the favorite in the pools at \$50 to \$31 for Mary Corbett. In the start Mary Corbett was first away, but in the upper turn Ranger went up and at the quarter fain large crowds with cannon and music, ter pole they ran on even terms. There was no change in the back stretch until the half mile post was reached, when Ranger showed from Niagara Falls for home.

neck in front. In the lower turn Mary Cora neck in front. In the lower turn Mary Corbott sgain went to the lead, and at the three-quarter post was a head in front. Before reaching the seven furlongs Ranger went forward and took the lead, finishing the heat winner by two open lengths. Time, 1:54j.

Before the second heat no pools were sold. None would buy against Ranger. The betting was 2 to 1 areainst Mary Corbott and nothing.

None would buy against Ranger. The betting was 2 to 1 against Mary Corbett, and nothing was offered on Ranger. Mary Corbett was again first off in the start and led to the quarter pole. In the back stretch Ranger went to the lead and at the half mile showed a head in front. He increased his advantage to two lengths at the half mile post and held that through the lower turn, the homestretch, and to the finish an easy winner. Time, 1:58. Mutual pools paid \$7.50 and \$7.60.

THE STEEPLECHASE. THE STEEPLECHASE.

The sixth was a gentlemen's steeplechase, short course; cup, \$150. The starters were Paris (Alex Brown), 180; Telephone (J. B. Morris, jr.), 180; Wooster (T. S. Latrobe), 180; Skyrocket (J. E. Chappell), 180; Florie (J. H. Voss), 180, and Holbrook (H. Harwood), 180.

The start was fair, Skyrocket leading off, with Wooster second Paris third Holbrook with Moster second Paris third Holbrook

POOLS FOR TO-DAY'S BACES. Pools were sold to-night on the races for to Pools were sold to-night on the races for formorrow as follows: First race, one mile dash, Brunswick, \$25; Buxom, \$15; Golden Plover, \$7, and Allen Oak, \$5.

The second race, the Vernal stakes, Fairview \$25, Lizzie Mack \$11, Heel and Toe \$0,

Empress and King Fan \$6 each, W. P. Burch \$5, and the field, including Ferg Kyle and

Augusta, \$5.

Third race, 1‡ miles, Col. Sprague \$25, Haledon \$23, Ella Varfield \$20, Camillus \$17, Jim McGowan \$9, London \$8, and Hostage \$7.

Fourth race, Peyton handicap, mile heats, Homespun, \$25; Chickadee, \$17; Nettle, \$12; Free Gold, \$5, and the field, including Col. Watson, Brunswick, Farewell, and Bonnie Kate, \$12.

Fifth race, steeplechase, no pools sold. The following are the entries: Imelda, Jim Mc-Gowan, Kitty Clark, Edenderry, Proud Dick, Judge Murray, and Oscar Wilde.

The Kentucky Republicans. LEXINGTON, KY., May 23.—The Kentucky state republican convention was called to order by George Denny, jr., of Laucaster. Capt. W. W. Culbertson, of Ashland, was made temporary chairman and Henry Scraggins, colored, temporary secretary.

At the afternoon session Hon. Walter
Evans was elected permanent chairman. A

The tenth resolution declares that President Arthur has fully met the requirements of his great office, and his administration commends itself to the respect and confidence of the American people.

The eleventh congratulates the administration of the administration of the standard property of the respect and confidence of the American people.

The eleventh congratulates the administration on the appointment of Walter Evans as a commissioner of internal revenue, and accepts it as a compliment to the republicans of Kentucky and the south.

Luxington, Ky., May 23.—At the night session of the republican state convention the candidates put in nomination for governer received the following votes upon the first ballot: T. E. Morrow, Pulaski county, 181; John Lewis, of Washington county, 158; E. W. Bagley, of McCracken county, 53; Dr. Kimberly, of Davies county, 22; George Denny, jr., 23; William Cassius Goodloe, of Lexington, 232; Col. A. M. Swope, Lexington, 239; John Bennett, of Madison county, 67;

Sitting Down on Senator Tabor. broglio thickens. Some time ago ex-Senator Tabor procured an indictment against William Bush, his co-partner in the Windsor hotel and his former friend and confidential advisor, for the alleged embezzlement of \$2,-000 while manager of the Tabor Grand Opera logse, and instituted a suit to recover an al-lloged indebtedness of \$20,000. On the criminal charges Bush was tried promptly and acquitted. In his answer to the second comtems, and sets up counter claims, of which the following are the most important \$75,000 damages for malicious prosecution \$3,000 commissions unpaid for pera houses in Denver and Leadville, \$19,000 for special services as per agreement in aiding Tabor's election to the United States senate and in procuring for him a divorce from his wife and bringing about his marriage wih Miss McCourt. Bush's answer is a volminous and highly sensational document.

The Presbyterians.

SARATOGA, May 23.—In the general assem bly to-day the forty-sixth annual report of the board of foreign missions was read by v. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent, of New York, The report, in speaking of Indian missions, declared that the greatest hinderances were the corruptions and frauds perpetrated upon the red men by the agents of the United States government, and called for efforts arousing the national conscience to this great

Moderator Hatfield announced the following as a committee to wait on President Arthur relative to establishing a civil gov-ernment in Alaska: Rev. Drs. Howard Josephy J. Addison Henry, and Byron Sun-larland, ex-Judge William Strong, Congress-san John Hill, of New Jersey; secretaries, fenry Kindall and W. C. Roberts. On mo-ton, Moderator Hatfield was made chairman this committee.

A Load of Slung Shots. NEW YORK, May 23.—The police to-day scined six small boxes, containing 1,500 slung shots-among the most deadly weapons carried by criminals. They were landed by a canal boat of the Baltimore Transportation com-pany at a pier on the North river, addressed to H. O. Naerger, New York. The penal to H. O. Naerger, New York. The penal codemnkes the manufacture or possession of these weapons by other than a police officer a

felony. The police are investigating the A man who gave his name as Herman A. Naeger, a ship manufacturer of 404 Fawn street, Baltimore, claimed the slungshots as his property. He was arrested and locked up. The bill of lading alleged that they were chocolate. They were consigned to guasmiths in Broadway and Chambers street.

Horrible Murder in Virginia. PETERSBURG, Va., May 23.-Information has just reached here of a horrible murder at McFarland's Lunenburg county, the victim being a child named Alice Bolling, who was brained by her mother. [After committing the deed the murderess buried the child, which was subsequently found with its skull crushed in a frightful manner. The murdernss confessed her guilt, but assigned no

Thousands of Sunday School Children. NEW YORK, May 23 .- The fifty-fourth anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday School union was celebrated to-day in that city by the annual parado of Sunday school children. The children in the line numbered 52,000. After parading the prominent streets, they returned to their various school houses and were served with refreshments.

Virginia Veterans Coming Home. LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 23 .- Despite the BASE BALL GAMES.

A Contest Between One Armed and One Legged Men-The Other Games Yester-

PHILADELPHIA, May 23 .- The Snorkey and Hopper base ball clubs, composed respectively of one armed and one legged men, played match game of ball to-day for the cripple championship. Four of the Snorkey team had an arm off at the shoulder, one had a paralyzed arm, and each of the rest of the nine was minus a hand. The Hoppers were it worse trim. Their first baseman had an ar-tificial leg, the center and right fielders chased balls on crutches, and the others of the nine traveled on "peg" legs. The two legged, one armed side had an easy victory over the two armed, one legged crowd, the score standing 34 to 11 at the end of the fifth inning, when the game ended.

At Cleveland-At Detroit-

At Chicago-

At Wilmington, Del.-Quickstep....... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— Allegheny........ 1 2 0 0 0 2 2 0 x—

At Newark-

At Boston—Harvard, 14; Brown, 2.
Buffalo—No game on account of rain.
H. E. Young, secretary of the National Base
Ball league, has appointed George W. Burnham, of Milan, Mich., a member of the staff of league umpires to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Umpire Odlin.

ANNAPOLIS AFFARS.

Trainor's Funeral-Sergeant O'Shea-More Naval Cadets Admitted-The Cadet Engineers. Special Dispatch.

ANNAPOLIS, May 23.-The funeral of Thomas Trainer, a private in the marine corps, who died at the naval academy yesterday, took place to-day from St. Mary's Catholic church. The remains were buried in the Catholic cemetery, and were followed to the grave by the marine guard, under Lieut. G. T. Bates, and sailors of the academy. Capt. Tilton, commanding officer of the post, was also present at the funeral. Trainor had been

also present at the funeral. Trainer had been at the naval academy about seven years, and had made many warm friends among the men. A salute was fired over his grave, and the naval academy band played a dirge.

Timothy O'Shea, sergeant at the marine barracks, who was sent to six months' imprisonment by court martial for deserting his post, has been released by order of the secretary of the navy.

post, has been released by order of the secretary of the navy.

The Grand Army post here has received from a Washington lady a poem which she requests to be read on decoration day.

Candidates who were admitted as naval cadets to day are as follows: Henry A. Wiley, Texas; Benjamin W. Stearns, Ohio; Thomas M. O'Hallorav, Pennsylvania; Francis Boughten, Pennsylvania; Edward H. Durell, Massachusetts; Henry L. Peckham, Rhode Island. About fifteen have failed in the physical examination.

The cadet engineers who were here awaiting instructions from the secretary of the

ing instructions from the secretary of the navy regarding their examination were unexpectedly informed to-day, by an order from Secretary Chandler, to proceed at once with the examination. The orders revoke with the examination. The orders revoke the former orders on the subject, and directs the examination to proceed as previously as-signed. In obedience to which twenty of the class reported to-day, and began their examination with the study of French. All of the class have arrived except four. The examination will continue this week and next

The Nashville Festivities.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 23.—The day opened cloudless and warm, the sunshine being tempered by cool breezes from the northwest. The streets were thronged with people along the line of march of the mili tary procession, which was in motion at 10:30 o'clock. The order was as follows: Chief marshal and staff, Gov. Bate and staff, Gen. Beatty and staff, Gov. Blackburn and staff, the assistant marshals, Eichorn's band, Law-rence light infantry, of Massachusetts; Busch zouaves, of St. Louis; governor's guard, of Illinois; Savannah cadets, Lawrence light infantry drums, company I, of Waukon, Iowa; Houston light guards, company F, of Sub-lette, Ill.; Tredway rifles, company A, St. Louis artillery, Decorah drum corps, Mobile rifles, company H, of Winoua, Ill.; Hermitage guards, signal corps, Porter rifles, of Nash-ville, company H, 5th regiment Illinois na-tional guard and the Creater rifles.

ville, company H, 5th regiment Illinois national guard, and the Cresent rifles.

After marching through the principal thoroughfares, which were profusely decorated with bunting, the fair ground encampment was reached at 1 o'clock.

The competitive drill was inaugurated this afternoon in the presence of 8,000 or 10,000 people. Only two companies drilled—the Lawrence Light Infautry of Boston and the Mobile Rifles. The following companies drill to-morrow: The Treadways of St. Mobile Rifles. The following companies drill to-morrow: The Treadways, of St. Louis; the Houston (Texas) Light Guards, the Crescent Rifles, of New Orleans; the Savannah Cadets, and the Governor's Guard, of Illinois.

International Rifle Team.

NEW YORK, May 23.-Mossrs. Paul, Ding, Joiner, Brown, Stuart, Van Hensen, W. Scott, Smith and Dolan, of the international rifle team, began their practice at Creedmore today. The others have received permission to practice at their respective homes, as fol-lows: Messrs, Cash, Pollard and T. I. Scott at Washington; Messrs. Alimman and Rab-betta at Boston, and Mr. Bull at Spring-field, Mass. Wind and weather were both unfavorable at Creedmore to-day, but contrary to general expectation the scores contrary to general expectation the scores were unusually high. Out of a possible 210, Paulding made 185, Joiner 183, Dolan 176, Van Heusen 175, Brown 172, Scott 171, Stuart 167, Smith 165. The best average made by the British team while practicing for the the British team while practicing for the match of last year under the same conditions as the men shot under at Creedmore to-day, was 165 points. The average at the American team to-day was 174.

President Arthur in New York NEW YORK, May 23 .- Among the callers

on President Arthur to-day were Postmaster Pearson and the Hon. Thomas C. Acton. The President appeared to feel indisposed, and did not leave his room until a late hour. He said he would spend the day as privately as pos-

NEW YORK, May 23.-President Arthuspent the greater part of the day in his rooms at the Fifth Avenue hotel, only going out for a short time in the afternoon to attend to some private business. He received many callers, among them Secretary Freling-huysen, Edwards Pierrepont, Rear Admiral Nicholson, Gen. H. A. Baruum, Gen. Alex Shaler, Gen. W. S. Hancock, and John J.

The Weather To-Day. For the middle Atlantic states, including the Dis-rict of Columbia, warmer fair weather, winds mostly

westerly, higher pressure. On Friday warmer fair weather is indicated in New England, the middle, and south Atlantic states. Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 48.8°; 11 a. m., 51.2°; 3 p. m., 54.5°; 7 p. m., 52.5°; 11 p. m., 52.1° maximum, 57.4°; minimum, 47.8°.

REFORMER DEZENDORF.

It Appears That He Must Have Reformed Himself or He Would Not Be a Reformer,

For Here is Evidence That He Was an "Assessor" In His Time.

That He Exacted Political Contributions from Nav. Yard Employes and Gave His Personal Receipts,

And Those Who Failed to Contribute He Had Removed.

Mr. Burroughs, whose letter is printed below, is a respected citizen of Portsmouth, Va., a first-class mechanic, and a member of the chool board of that city. He has been several times a member of the city council, and we are assured that his statements are en-tirely reliable. He shows Mr. Dezendorf up in a most amusing manner as a rantankerous political boss, levying "assessments," as ho now calls them, on government employes, and getting men discharged for refusing to extort money from their subordinates for

party purposes. Dezendorf is a good specimen of the whilem republicans who are now so flippant with denunciations of Mahone's methods. Not the least interesting thing in connection with this letter of Mr. Burroughs is the circular of John F. Dezendorf, boss assessor of government employes and chief headsman of delinquents, which we also print. In addition to that is the receipt of one of the vicdorf's political lance. Here is Mr. Burroughs's

DEZENDORF VS. CIVIL PERVICE.

letter:

DEZENDORF VS. CIVII. FERVICE.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., May 22, 1883.—EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: In looking over the democratic newspapers a few days ago, I was very forcibly struck with that portion of Mr. John F. Dezendorf's letter to the President of the United States, in which he says:

"There has been no time in the history of the state since the war when the employes of the government in Virginia felt so much under compulsion as now, and this despite the provisions of law which guarantee immunity from discharge on account of refusal to contribute."

Great heavens, how strange all things now appear! In the year 1873 I head the position of quarterman of stilewrights in the construction department of the Norfolk navy yard, having under any charge some twenty-five or thirty men, Mr. Dezendorf, being then a leading political spirit, required of the various foremen a complete list of the names of the men in their respective departments. The names were furnished him; he then sent a printed circular to each foreman, and also one for every man employed in his department, with instructions to collect the amount of money specified in the circulars from the men. The circulars addressed to the men under my charge were handed to me for collection. I examined them, found that they exacted one day's pay for having the privilege of working under a spublican administration. I positively refused to make the collection. On or about the twenty-sixth of September, 1873, I was disrated, and a man by the mine of Martin Curling put in my place. I want to Washington, D. L. saw Hou. Janes H. Platt, asked him why I had been discharged in such a nummary manner. He told me that my dismission had been asked for by the leaders of the narry, my Dezendorf and other leading politicians; but it is could get it fixed without his having anything to do with it he would not do for him to interfere, as it was recommended by Mr. Dezendorf and other leading politicians; but it is could get it fixed without his having anything to do with it he wo one of Mr. Dezendorf and his followers, and for no other cause than the refusal to collect assessments. So at that time it was a crime to refuse to collect political assessments; but now, according to Mr. Dezendorf's letter, it is a crime to make such assessments; 'Oh, consistency thouart a jewel!' I will here state that the leaders of the residuation party have not demanded any money from me; have sent me no circulars to intiminate, or noted in any such manner as represented in Mr. Dezendorf's letter.

Mr. Dezendorf also refers to bad management in the navy yard, especially in the construction department. He says republicans have been turned out and ex-confederates put in their blaces, &c. I have been a republican ever since 1896; am one yet. Mr. Martin Curling, who was made quarterman whou I was disrated, was an ex-confederate major. Way should it be a greater crime now than it was then to make such changes?

As to political extravagances, I will state that in the month of October, 1873, there were between 900 and 1,000 men employed in the construction department. The amount of money expended for that month was \$25,148.76. In the month of

900 and 1,000 men employed in the construction department. The amount of money expended for that month was \$92,145.76. In the menth of April, 1833, there were but 216 men employed in the same department, and the amount of money expended was \$10,374.79. Now I ask in the name of justice to all parties concerned, how can Mr. Dezendorf charge Gen. Mahone, the President, and cabinet officers with political extravagance, misrule, &c.

Libink the trouble with Mr. Dezendorf is not

nisrule, &c.

I think the trouble with Mr. Dezondorf is not I think the trouble with misrule complained of misrule, &c.

I think the trouble with Mr. Dezondorf is not political assessments and misrule complained of so much as the knowledge of the fact he has been for a long time a great shining light in the political horizon. He now sees that light fast rading away, and he feels very much aggrieved. There has appeared another light in the political firmament, a much brighter star. The people have named it William habone. This great luminous body appears to be threatening the destruction of Mr. Dezendorfs star and his asterion of the head of head of the head of head of head of head of head of head of head

Here follows the circular of this fierce op ponent of political assessments. The italies are ours: PRIVATE.

OFFICE FINANCIAL AGENT OF STATE
REFUBLICAN EX. COM., FOR THE UTIES
OF NORFOLK AND PORTMOUTH.
Norfolk, Va., August 23, 1878.

Mr.

Dear Sir: The State Republican Executive Committee have appointed the undersigned their Financial Agent to raise money to carry on the canvass. The Treasury of the State Committee is scapty, and money is needed for the organization of the party, for printing, publishing documents, paying canvasses, and for innumerable purposes. It is therefore hoped and believed that every monemployed by a Republican Administration will contribute at least one day's pay to the causa, and thus help to elect our Republican siste Tieted this fall.

You will plause hand whatever you feel able to contribute to your Fireman, who is authorized to receive contributions in his Department.

Financial Agent State Rep. Ex. C. in.

Here is the receipt of Mr. Dezendorf from

Here is the receipt of Mr. Dezendorf from a navy yard employe who stood and de

Norrols, Va., Oct. 1, 1873.

Received from George Roberts three dollars, contribution to the executive committee campaign fund.

J. F. Dazasbors.

Financial agent state republican executive committee.

Comment is unnecessary. Verbum sap, which being translated signifies enough said.

An Earthquake in Kentucky. CINCINNATI, O., May 23 .- A special to the Times-Star from Cattletsburg, Ky., says that two distinct shocks of carthquake were felt there at 11:30 o'clock last night, which shock the buildings in the town.

Civil Service in New York ALBANY, N. Y., May 23 .- The governor has appointed Hon. John Jay, of New York, civil service commissioner, vice Hon. Andrew White declined.